

Murray to Address UE Garden Rally Tomorrow

The Nagler Disgrace
An Editorial
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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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SOVIETS TAKE MARIUPOL, 3 KEY CITIES; WE SEIZE TARANTO; NAZIS CLAIM ROME

Canada AFL to Join Anglo-Soviet Council

QUEBEC CITY, Sept. 10 (ALN).—The 59th annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada (AFL), at its concluding session here last weekend, unanimously voted for affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee in order to "complete the job of winning the war and to make certain that organized labor has a voice at the peace conference."

In further votes the convention, representing 250,000 workers, called for wartime united action between the three main sections of Canadian labor and renewed the TICC's no-strike pledge. "We want no misunderstanding," said TICC President Percy Bengough. "We believe in a 100 per cent war effort and we are against strikes in wartime."

(This action leaves only the Executive Council of the AFL, among all labor organizations in the Western Hemisphere opposed to affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.)

The resolution on affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet committee stated:

"Whereas establishment of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee was a great help in uniting the forces of organized labor of the United Nations for the prosecution of the war; and whereas to complete the job of winning the war and going onward to make certain that organized labor has a voice and representation at the peace conference, it is very essential that the force of organized labor be united as strongly as possible internationally; and whereas the Italian nation was torn in a mighty tug-of-war between powerful Allied forces swarming ashore now at three bridgeheads and strong German units fighting to hold a buffer to inner Europe.

BRITISH TAKE TARANTO

The swift rush of developments included:

1.—British assault troops, covered by the guns of the Royal Navy, stormed ashore at Taranto inside the heel of Italy Thursday and quickly won the town and harbor, gaining a foothold only 40 miles from the Adriatic port of Brindisi.

2.—American and British troops crushed five strong German counter-attacks in the Naples area and near Salerno to the south, then secured their beachheads and crashed on inland in continued heavy fighting.

3.—The British Eighth Army captured Pizzo on the toe of the boot and seized off the lateral road from there to the south coast, putting the toe firmly in Allied hands.

4.—Spanish reports said that six Italian warships—two light cruisers, two destroyers and two small aircraft carriers—and a merchantman had arrived at Gibraltar. Italian aircraft began arriving at Allied fields in North Africa.

5.—The Germans claimed to have sunk an Italian battleship and cruiser and damaged a battleship, cruiser and destroyer in air attacks on an Italian squadron making for Africa. A smaller Italian flotilla attempting to escape from Patras, Greece, was destroyed except for one torpedo-boat, according to the Axis claims.

6.—A German communiqué asserted Rome capitulated to the Germans after a sharp fight with

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Bulgarians Urge Filov Overthrow

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ISTANBUL, Sept. 10.—Death has removed the pro-Axis Bulgarian king, Boris, but the pro-Axis government which Boris set up remains and must be overthrown, the underground Bulgarian radio "Christo Botoff" said last week.

The broadcast accused Premier Bogdan Filov of conspiring with the Germans to set up a pro-German regency by unconstitutional means.

"Filov, in declaring himself the supreme power, declared that the government will continue the treacherous policy pursued by Boris," the station said in its broadcast of Sept. 2.

"Filov and his clique then refer to the Constitution in order to give their usurper government the semblance of being a lawful body. Actually it has not left unviolated a single clause in this Constitution.

Boris has gone and along with him must go the government that has been foisted upon the people. But this government will not go of its own accord. It must be over-

thrown."

Station "Christo Botoff" called on all patriotic Bulgarian organizations, especially on the Democratic Party, the Agricultural League and the Workers Party, to openly oppose the fascist regime.

Renewing its call to revolt "Christo Botoff" said:

"It is the supreme duty of the people and army to prevent this diabolical plan from being carried out by all the means at their disposal, and thus save our country from countless new misfortunes.

"The regency as provided for in the Constitution must be composed, not of self-styled dictators foisted on the people, not of foreign agents and traitors, but of statesmen and public figures such as Mishanov [Nicholas Mishanov, former prime minister and now leader of the Democratic Party] and others; that is, of persons ready to carry out the will of the people in securing the sovereignty, freedom and independence of our country, persons prepared to lead our country out of Hitler's war."

The final speaker, the Rev. Merrill Booker, a Negro, received a warm reception. "Our boys," he said, "are doing a bang-up job, all

Soviets Display Tiger Tank



The shell holes in a German Tiger tank are examined by American officers in the Soviet Union. The tank was shown in Moscow as part of an exhibit of war trophies captured from the Nazis. The tank is one of the thousands taken by the Red Army.

Murray, Hague, AFL Join in Bond Rally

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 10.—CIO President Philip Murray and Mayor Frank Hague and leaders of Jersey's AFL and CIO yesterday joined with film stars and war heroes in a great Journal Square labor front rally, dedicated to every phase of the victory drive, the third war loan in particular.

Jones Sits on Roll-Back Plan

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Labor circles in the Capitol are becoming increasingly alarmed by the fact that War Administrator Marvin Jones has pigeon-holed for almost two months the administration's new subsidy program to roll back prices.

After causing this delay, Jones and his aides, who have been yielding to pressure from the corporate farmers and processors, who have usurped the farm bloc law, now maintain that it is now too late to put the subsidy program into effect. Supporters of Herbert Hoover in Congress have been making it clear for some time that they would fight a last ditch fight against any new subsidy program—despite the fact that the President succeeded in stopping the ban on subsidies just before the session recessed in July.

If the administration does not advance a definite roll-back program and then put up a real fight for it, the farm bloc crew will have a long head-start.

CO. AFL PRESSURE
It is expected therefore that the CIO and AFL will soon join in strong representations to the President for speedy action on subsidies to roll back prices to the levels of September 15, 1942.

Shortly after Congress recessed, OPA put on Jones' desk a detailed plan proposing to officials that the roll back problem be handled by having the government buy up surplus crops and then resell them at a loss to consumer outlets.

The general outlines of the program had the full support of the President who assured labor leaders that he would discuss food prices and other home front problems in one of his fire-side chats.

After delaying for a couple of weeks, Jones called in the spokesmen for four leading farm organizations including not only the Farmers Union, but also the three top farm bloc groups.

The farm bloc spokesman for the Grange, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives and the Farm Bureau

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet Blows Doomed Italy, Says Izvestia

We publish below the full text of the editorial from Izvestia, Soviet government newspaper, on the surrender of Italy. The text arrived by wireless to Inter-Continent News.

MOSCOW, Sept. 10 (ICN).—The Italian government was compelled to accept unconditionally the armistice terms presented by the commander-in-chief of the Anglo-American armed forces, terms earlier approved by the governments of England, the United States and the Soviet Union.

Hostilities between the Allies and Italy have ceased. The fascist "Axis" is cracked. The Italian wheel has been broken off from the Hitlerite chariot, and this chariot continues to race ahead to disaster under the blows of the Red Army.

Why is it that the course of military events forced Italy to lay down her arms? Because both Hitler and Mussolini suffered bitter defeat on the Soviet-German Front. Italy suffered a winter catastrophe on Soviet soil where the Red Army inflicted a heavy defeat on the Hitlerite troops and in particular wiped out a contingent of picked Italian troops sent to the Soviet-German Front.

RED ARMY CRACKED AXIS

The crushing Red Army blows on the German fascist troops descended like a hammer on the fascist "Axis," shattering and destroying the Hitlerite coalition. The Red Army victories enabled our Allies to land troops in Sicily.

The downfall of Mussolini on July 25, 1943, formed an ominous crack in the Italo-German camp. At his last meeting with Hitler on July 18 and 19 Mussolini demanded troops and arms. But Hitler's troops and arms were tied down at Belgorod, at Orel and at other sectors of the Soviet-German Front. This sealed the fate of Mussolini. Mussolini fell; the "Axis" cracked but did not crumble.

The Badoglio government announced the continuation of the war and its loyalty to the alliance with Germany. Berlin intensified its pressure on Italy, threatened and sent messengers in a feverish attempt to maintain its political and military base in Italy. Hitler dispatched Ribbentrop to Italy. But Ribbentrop could not replace German divisions, and Hitler failed to become the master of the situation in the war effort.

It was held in the very same Journal Square where not so many years ago labor could hold no rallies. Mayor Hague and Mr. Murray shook hands and the Mayor, in a brief talk, praised labor highly for its role in the war.

HITS COMPLACENCY

Murray warned against complacency over Red Army victories and Italy's surrender. Unconditional surrender must apply not only to Italy but to Germany and Japan before the war can be considered won, he declared.

"Now," he said, "is the time to use the driving force of our entire united country for a speedy victory."

After causing this delay, Jones and his aides, who have been yielding to pressure from the corporate farmers and processors, who have usurped the farm bloc law, now maintain that it is now too late to put the subsidy program into effect. Supporters of Herbert Hoover in Congress have been making it clear for some time that they would fight a last ditch fight against any new subsidy program—despite the fact that the President succeeded in stopping the ban on subsidies just before the session recessed in July.

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Gain 25 Miles in Drive to Kiev, Dnieper River

LONDON, Sept. 10 (UP).—Red Army troops driving for Kiev and the Dnieper River on a front of more than 500 miles made advances of up to 25 miles today and capturing the big Azov seaport of Mariupol and three of the largest railroad junctions on the southern front.

Capturing Chaplino, for a 75-mile advance in two days from Stalingrad, the Red Army reached a point 47 miles east of the Dnieper River.

Along with Chaplino, junction for the last north-south railroad in that area, the Soviets also captured Volnovakha and Barvenkovo. Volnovakha, 32 miles north of Mariupol, is the junction of the Stalino-Mariupol and Dnieper River railroads. Barvenkovo is on the Kiev-Stalingrad line.

STALIN ORDER OF THE DAY

Marshal Joseph Stalin announced the capture of Mariupol, Chaplino, Volnovakha and Barvenkovo in a special Order of the Day, recorded here from the Moscow radio.

The Soviet communiqué subsequently reported the capture of more than 317 towns and villages from north of Bryansk to the Mariupol area on the Azov Sea.

Capturing Petropavlovka, 25 miles north of Chaplino and 55 miles from Dnepropetrovsk, the Red Army apparently cut the new Stalino-Dnepropetrovsk railroad, shown only on latest maps, which runs two miles south of the town.

In all, the Soviets captured 157 towns and villages in their drive on the lower Dnieper, and for the first time the Soviet communiqué, describing the advances, spoke of the Pavlograd direction, which meant that that city, 48 miles east of Dnepropetrovsk, was an immediate objective.

More than 80 towns were captured in the drive north and south of the Bakhmach-Kiev railroad, in what Soviet communiques now call the Priluki direction.

GAIN AT BRYANSK

Important gains were made also north and south of Bryansk. North of Bryansk the Red Army captured more than 80 towns and villages, and south of Bryansk they broke across the Desna River to occupy three towns on the west bank.

They are now fighting, the communiqué said, for the important highway junction of Novgorod-Seversk, 97 miles southwest of Bryansk.

MOSCOW, Sept. 10 (ICN).—During the last few days Soviet torpedo boats of the Baltic sank four big enemy transports with a total displacement of 19,000 tons.

When it was learned that a group of enemy ships had been sighted in the Gulf of Finland, Sturmoviks took off on an attack. Despite furious resistance they swooped down upon the enemy ships. Direct hits sank two trawlers and a fast landing barge.

In a night raid on an important fascist naval base Soviet naval pilots scored a number of direct hits on the enemy port buildings, causing many fires and a heavy explosion.

LONDON, Sept. 10 (UP).—Text of an Order of the Day issued by Marshal Joseph Stalin broadcast by the Moscow radio:

Order of the Supreme Com-

(Continued on Page 4)

Democratic Bloc For Italy Urged

BERNE, Sept. 8 (ICN).—What almost throughout the country Italy needs now is a "national" there are parties today who are setting up their organizations despite the arbitrary decrees of Badoglio.

"The present state of affairs cannot continue," the broadcast said. "There must be concrete and precise agreement between all the anti-fascist parties so that the people's anti-fascist movement may develop uninterruptedly with clearly defined aims before it. This task is rendered easier by the fact that joining it."

NEGRO REVEREND SPEAKS

The final speaker, the Rev. Merrill Booker, a Negro, received a warm reception. "Our boys," he said, "are doing a bang-up job, all

(Continued on Page 4)

Landis Named to Middle East Post

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (UP).—President Roosevelt today named James M. Landis U. S. Economic and Civilian Chief of Supply in the Middle East with personal rank of minister in a move suggesting new Allied diplomatic and military strokes are imminent.

Landis resigned as director of the Office of Civilian Defense to take the post.

A White House announcement said he will be assigned to American legations in the Middle East

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THEATRE

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By Ralph Warner

Stirrings On the Channel

By a Veteran Commander

AGAINST a background of highly important military events, the maneuvers of Allied troops on the shores of the Channel stand out as being pregnant with great implications.

The maneuvers included not only embarking and disembarking operations of considerable numbers of troops and equipment, but they actually called for the crossing of the Channel to a point close to the shores of France. The air-umbrella covering the movement of the armada was even more realistic because the planes actually swept over the invasion-coast and wrought destruction on German installations there in the greatest mass raid ever staged in this sector.

It would seem that such maneuvers would assume a full measure of usefulness only if an invasion were contemplated precisely in that region. The timing, logistics, battle order, etc., would not apply to any other spot. It is, therefore, quite possible that these maneuvers are not simply a smokescreen or diversion intended to confuse the enemy, but will prove to be a "feint to the jaw" followed by a "blow to the jaw." The Germans did not seem to react at all which might mean that they did take it as a bluff, or wanted the Allies to think they did.

THE situation in Italy is highly confused, at least as viewed from here. The Germans are reported to have taken over a number of Italian cities, including Rome. It is highly probable that they have taken over Genoa because as we pointed out before, their defense of Northern Italy must hinge on Genoa and Venice in any case. However, the fact the Germans snatched some cities from the disorganized Italians does not in the least mean that they have many troops in Italy. At the present stage a German company can overpower an Italian regiment, thanks to the confusion reigning in the Italian Command (if such a thing exists at all).

It is still our unshakable conviction that the Germans will not pump a single division into the part of Italy which lies south of the Genoa-Bologna-Venice line and will rely entirely on the delaying action of the handful of troops they have there. Italy is not and cannot be a major front if only because the German General Staff never considered the Mediterranean as a major theatre of war (and acted accordingly, consistently refusing reinforcements to Rommel).

STRATEGICALLY, France and the Lowlands are the place for action. The Balkans too must be considered, especially in view of the fact that the Yugoslav Army of Liberation holds territory equal to the area of Switzerland and has footholds on the Adriatic coast. The Italian troops and even those of Mihailovich (after the capitulation of his Italian friends) might be of use in such a venture.

However, it is hardly likely that an invasion of the Balkans would draw off enough German troops to fit the requirements of a genuine second front, since it is improbable that the Allies could pump sufficient forces into such an invasion.

THE Red Army has captured Bakhmach (pronounce "Bakhmatch," please) and is fast advancing on Nezhin, the last junction before Kiev. General Rokosovskiy's wedge which was dangerously thin several days ago has grown "fat" and is now abutted against the Desna River on the right and is expanding on the left, toward Romny and Priuk. (It is interesting to note that the Red Army has captured the town of Dubovyyevka where Klim Voroshilov gave the Germans their first trouncing in the Ukraine in February, 1918; this was one of the first war acts of the newly-born Red Army.)

The capture of the strongly fortified town of Luhansk north of Bryansk marks the resumption of the march of General Sokolovsky's armies. North of Bryansk there is now only Dyatlovka left before the Bryansk defenses are reached.

After the capture of Stalingrad the armies of Generals Malinovski and Tolbukhin have made a fierce and furious dash westward and have reached Novo-Pavlovka, 75 miles east of the Dnieper (be careful of the over-enthusiastic newspaper comments: general confusion arises from the duplication of many names in these regions, such as "Andreyevka," "Pavlovka," "Alexandrovskoye," etc.). Thus the German position between Zmiev and Izyum has been deeply outflanked and, as a result, the fall of Barvenkovo and Lozovaya can be expected soon.

800 Lawyers Honor British Legal Chief

More than 800 members of the Bar of Greater New York paid tribute to the lawyers of Great Britain at a dinner in honor of the Right Honorable Sir Donald Bradley Somervell, OBE, MP, KC, Attorney General of England and Wales, at the Hotel Commodore this week.

The Hon. Frederick E. Crane, former Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York presided at the dinner, and the speakers, in addition to the guest of honor, were the Hon. Charles E. Clark, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Martin Popper, national secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, and Hon. George Z. Medale, former United States attorney for New York.

The Consul Generals of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China joined in the tribute.

Chairman of the dinner, Judge Frederick E. Crane in his opening remarks stressed the common traditions of Great Britain and the United States based upon the fact that the legal systems of these two countries spring from the same common law. He stressed the basic distinction between this legal tradition and that of Nazi Germany, which is based upon force.

The principal theme of the dinner was indicated in the remarks of

the first speech made by Martin Popper, in which he called for concerted action by the Bar associations of all the United Nations, particularly those of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

George Z. Medale stressed the fact that the close relations between the United States and Great Britain were a major factor in maintaining the security of the United States. He said that except for the time which we had been afforded by the heroic defense of Great Britain, we might have suffered defeat in this war.

Judge Clark praised Great Britain for its vision in establishing long term relations with the Soviet Union, and urged the United States to follow this example.

The guest of honor, Sir Donald Somervell spoke of the exemplary conduct of American soldiers in Great Britain and called them "Ambassadors of good will." He also paid tribute to the contributions and heroism of the Soviet army and people as he specifically addressed himself on this point to the Soviet Consul who was on the dais.

Sir Donald also called for closer relations between the lawyers of the United States and Great Britain.

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B'klyn ALP Pulls Old-Guard Into Court

Pegler, Thomas Join Against Hillman Plan

By Mac Gordon

Sidney Hillman's proposal to transform the American Labor Party into the political instrument of the entire labor movement of New York State has been the object of some heavy sniping in the past few weeks.

Those who took one, or more, cracks at the plan in the past few weeks include David Dubinsky, Norman Thomas and West Brook Pegler.

Pegler is worried about the fact that trade union officials who "exploit" the workers on the economic field are now planning to spread their domination to the political field. Thus, this apostle of "freedom" who wants to liberate the workingman from trade unions, social legislation, and all other hindrances to the coequalization of labor is quite consistent in his opposition to the Hillman proposal. He is an outspoken foe of the labor movement, and the Hillman proposal will strengthen that movement.

THOMAS DEMAGOGY

Now let's take Norman Thomas. In a letter to the Times last Tuesday, he offers precisely the same argument as Pegler against the Hillman proposal.

He attacks "compulsory assessments" feature of the plan, meaning the per capita dues payments by the unions to the ALP. He opposes trade union leadership of the party on the grounds that trade union leaders are "unpopular" and undemocratic.

The assumption is that he wants a labor party from which the leaders of the labor movement will be excluded. Thus he quotes approvingly "President Dubinsky of the ILGWU" to the effect that the Hillman proposal "would exclude from active participation in control of the party liberal and progressive elements who are of the utmost importance to it."

Leadership in the fight against the Hillman plan is, of course, in the hands of the Dubinsky group which controls the state leadership of the ALP. This group has bitterly opposed any suggestion which would in any way lessen its own factional, exclusive hold upon the state apparatus of the party.

The latest issue of the ILGWU paper, Justice, contains an editorial attacking the proposal, reprinted as a paid advertisement in the New York Times last week.

Dubinsky makes much of the argument that Hillman's plan would mean the "elimination from the party's government of the large liberal and progressive element which is not affiliated to any labor union."

There is no doubt that liberals and progressives have a place in a labor party, but that place must be a subordinate one, and not a

dominant one. Right now the leadership of the ALP is infested with a whole group of Social-Democratic lawyers and functionaries, and pro-Trotskyite intellectuals who "front" for Dubinsky.

The Hillman proposal does not include the participation of non-trade union progressives and liberals in the ALP. It guarantees, however, that labor will control the party on a democratic basis.

As a matter of fact, the more powerful the labor base the greater the party's attractive power so far as other sections of the population is concerned. Middle class and farmers' support will increase as the labor base expands and the party becomes more powerful as an instrument of the labor movement.

The crux of Dubinsky's argument against the Hillman plan is that it will admit the "red" unions into leadership. Dubinsky includes in that classification the great bulk of the unions in the New York City CIO council, as well as some unions, and a number of AFL unions, as well. He thus demands the exclusion from the ALP leadership of the representatives of hundreds of thousands of trade unionists who are, moreover, the backbone of current support of the ALP. His argument against the Hillman plan reduces itself to a demand for exclusive control of the ALP so that it will remain the instrument of his own red-baiting, anti-Soviet, pro-Lewis policies. It is through its control of the state apparatus of the ALP that this reactionary wing

of Social Democracy represented by Dubinsky, wields its greatest political influence.

The fact that reaction is on the offensive against the Hillman plan is a signal to progressives that the plan should get active support. Some headway has been made in the direction of realizing it in practice. Thus the state CIO has already acted favorably.

A wide public campaign by labor in support of the plan would isolate its opponents and ensure their defeat in the spring ALP primaries for state committee.

Moreover, those trade unions who support the Hillman plan can work for its realization through getting a large enrolment of their trade union membership in the American Labor Party during registration week this year. The ALP enrollees this year will vote in the spring primaries for state committee next year.



SIDNEY HILLMAN

of Social Democracy represented by Dubinsky, wields its greatest political influence.

The mandamus proceedings would also involve party designations for city council candidates. The Progressive Committee has selected Richard Mazza and Abraham Bernknopf.

Linder's petitions were supported by upwards of 1,400 affidavits swearing that the signers were elected committee members in the primaries, present at the Aug. 30 meeting, and had voted for Crawford and Torchin.

On the basis of the total figures of those present submitted by the credentials committee appointed by outgoing chairman Gelo, the affidavits establish a clear majority for the Crawford ticket.

The Progressive wing has asked the court to receive several vice-chairmen, a treasurer and an executive committee of 32 who were actually elected by the majority of the county committee.

The case is expected to be argued during the early part of next week.

Court Orders End Of Co. Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The company union at the E. G. Budd Company was ordered disbanded this week by the United Circuit Court of Appeals.

In a unanimous decision, the court upheld an order issued June 10, 1942, by the National Labor Relations Board, ordering the Budd Employee Representation Association to disband. Two workers, discharged for union activities were ordered reinstated.

The United Auto Workers, CIO, had filed charges with the NLRB in 1941 against the company union.

The Budd plant, employing some 10,000 workers, has long been considered one of the open shop strongholds in this area. While it was indicated that the court decision will be appealed by the Budd Company, workers hailed the court decision against the company union as the opportunity for an intensified CIO organizing drive.



NORMAN THOMAS

The N.Y. Elections: Steps to Mobilize Communists for Victory

(By the Organization Dept. of the C.P., N.Y.)

We look back on a summer literally jammed with activities and campaigns in which the New York labor and peoples movements have registered important achievements. We look forward to an Autumn of even greater political struggles, in which the war issues confronting the people will find expression in the fight to elect a win-the-war City Council and Lieutenant-Governor, in the campaign to re-elect New York's Communist Councilman, Peter V. Caciolone. The results of New York's 1943 elections will be of national importance and will vitally affect political alignments in the crucial elections of 1944.

What is the main obstacle which our Party clubs face in developing a campaign of maximum effectiveness? We are seeking to involve thousands and thousands of voters in political activity based upon bringing them a deeper understanding of the issues. We are hampered in this, principally because thousands of our own members have not yet been involved or given a full political understanding. We, together with the labor movement, are engaged in a campaign for registration and enrollment. We have 25,000 Party members in New York, each of whom surely influences directly (in his own family, his shop, his trade union or his community) at least three other persons. Through insuring the conscious participation of our own members and their closest associates alone, we can insure the registration and can influence the votes of 100,000 people.

MEMBERSHIP WORK

We have often said that "membership work is mass work." The membership worker today is one of our most important election campaign workers, not an inner worker, a routine dues collector or an "errand boy," but the comrade who carries forward the main political task of the moment among those who are "closest" to us, our own Party membership. Most of our difficulties of the past months have stemmed from the fact that only a tiny percentage of our forces were involved, so that a few comrades

had to dash from one campaign to another. Our enormous potential strength, including that of the 6,000 new members with their thousands of new contacts, was not brought into action. We cannot confidently approach the re-election of "Pete," for example, on the basis of the heroic work of a small active group who will give every night and Sunday to the work. These we must and do have, but how much more effective will be their campaigning if part of their energies go into improving the registration, the vote and the participation of that greater source of support, our own membership.

Our deplorable dues situation, the fact that 40 per cent of our members have not yet paid dues for June, is simply a barometer of our failure to maintain political contact with the members. We must think of improving the dues situation in terms of the mobilization of our membership around the election campaign.

It is with this end in view that our New York Sections and Branches are today preparing for the special Quarterly Meeting in each Branch and for a September Membership Control through the contacting of every member on the rolls in advance of the meeting. These meetings will take place in the weeks of Sept. 14 and 21.

MAP PLANS

The following are the steps which are being proposed by the State Committee:

1.—A thorough discussion in each Branch Executive to organize the visiting of every member on the rolls and to work out a Branch Election Campaign Plan for presentation at the Quarterly Meeting, in connection with a political discussion of the issues of the campaign.

2.—The Quarterly Meetings and September Control should be the occasion to strengthen and rebuild the Membership Committees wherever they have been weakened. This should be done, not as an organizational task separated from the main mass work, the Election Campaign, but to strengthen that apparatus which will do election campaign work among those "sure votes," those who will carry the campaign to the masses in the shop, trade unions and communities, our own members.

Presents Petition On Poll Victory

Papers were filed yesterday in the Kings County Supreme Court before Justice Thomas C. Kaden by Leo J. Linder, petitioning to have the American Labor Party county slate headed by John Crawford, chairman, and Max Torchin, executive secretary, declared elected. The papers also asked that John Gelo be restrained from acting as chairman.

The case arose as a result of the Dubinsky steam-roller at Prospect Hall on Aug. 30 which seized control of the meeting even though the Progressive wing won a clear-cut victory over the "right wing" county committee at the primaries and had an overwhelming majority at the meeting.

The mandamus proceedings would also involve party designations for city council candidates. The Progressive Committee has selected Richard Mazza and Abraham Bernknopf.

Linder's petitions were supported by upwards of 1,400 affidavits swearing that the signers were elected committee members in the primaries, present at the Aug. 30 meeting, and had voted for Crawford and Torchin.

On the basis of the total figures of those present submitted by the credentials committee appointed by outgoing chairman Gelo, the affidavits establish a clear majority for the Crawford ticket.

The Progressive wing has asked the court to receive several vice-chairmen, a treasurer and an executive committee of 32 who were actually elected by the majority of the county committee.

The case is expected to be argued during the early part of next week.

City War Bond Sales Reach High Level

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The company union at the E. G. Budd Company was ordered disbanded this week by the United Circuit Court of Appeals.

In a unanimous decision, the court upheld an order issued June 10, 1942, by the National Labor Relations Board, ordering the Budd Employee Representation Association to disband. Two workers, discharged for union activities were ordered reinstated.

The tremendous sales, officials said, showed that New Yorkers "again are backing up the men at the front." They indicated that the people of this city are on the road to carrying out Mayor LaGuardia's pledge at the War Bond Thursday night, that "Whatever the national quota may be . . . New York's response will be greater than its percentage."

The Mayor added, "We want no credit for doing our duty. All we ask is the privilege of doing a little more."

Out of the \$15,000,000,000 national goal in the drive, New York City is expected to raise \$4,168,000,000. That averages \$348 apiece for every man, woman and child in the city.

Speakers at the Carnegie Hall rally, besides the Mayor, included Governor Dewey, Archbishop Spellman, Allan Sproul, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and W. Randolph Burgess, chairman of the state War Finance Committee. All warned against inflation, which Mr. Sproul described as the "cancer follower of war," and all urged that the buying of war bonds can be an effective weapon against inflation.

In his benediction, Rabbi Louis I. Newman said:

"Behold how good and pleasing it is for brothers to dwell together in unity."

Dinner to Honor Pitt C.P. Leader

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10.—A testimonial dinner in honor of Dave Miller is being given under the auspices of the Communist Party of Pittsburgh tomorrow, Sept. 11, at the Hotel Keystone.

Recently released from the Blawnox workhouse where he served over a year on false charges of petition frame-ups, Miller is now section organizer of Allegheny Valley. He is well known in Western Pennsylvania and has many friends in the city.

Sam Darcy, State Secretary and Pete Karpa, City Secretary of the Communist Party will be the main speakers.

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Argentine Dean Flays Fascists

BUENOS AIRES (Via Montevideo Sept. 10 (ICN).—University circles here have been forced into a fight to the finish with the Ramírez regime over the question of academic freedom.

Pro-Axis President Pedro Ramírez was not satisfied with deposing the dean of the Law School of the Litoral University in Santa Fe. He also had Giordano Gentile, a known fascist, who is the official government "mediator," put in charge of the Law School.

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Food Chief Pigeon-Holes Rollback Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

Federation, indicated that they would go along with this program.

They may have had their fingers crossed at the conference, but Jones' failure to follow up by announcing the program strengthened opposition to the program.

And statements began to pour forth from headquarters of the farm bloc organizations reiterating their opposition to all subsidies.

There is no doubt that the repeated delays in doing something about the program will not only make it difficult to put the roll back into effect but will also cause price increases in many cases.

Economic Stabilization Director Fred Vinson is still said to be in favor of the roll-back program, and so is OPA General Manager Chester Bowles.

Statements by Bowles promising that the roll-back program would be carried through have apparently prices would be rolled back to the levels of Sept. 15, 1942, were apparently based on the hope that the subsidy program would be put into effect.

But the next step is up to Jones. And he hasn't budged yet.

Murray, AFL, Hague in Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

of them, brown, white, black and the yellow boys of China."

He called for full confidence in the commanders-in-chief of the United Nations: Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin and Chiang Kai-shek and urged a "ruthless struggle against domestic fascism and home-grown Quislings trying to bring about racial disunity."

"The Negro people," he said, "demand no special breaks, no special concessions. All we ask is a chance to fight for our country and against the insidious influence."

Cheering Italian-American Unity



At Madison Square Garden Free Italy rally, New Yorkers applaud Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Mayor LaGuardia and other speakers who hail the Italian people as United Nations allies in the fight against Hitlerism. More than 10,000 attended the meeting, celebrating the unconditional surrender as the birth of a democratic Italy.

—Daily Worker Photo

What U.S.-Italian Leaders Said at Garden Rally Thursday

The Italian-American Unity Rally in Madison Square Garden Thursday night heard messages from a score of prominent legislative and labor leaders, some of whose speeches were delivered too late to be included in the Daily Worker account of the meeting yesterday.

Following are excerpts from some of the speeches:

Joseph Salerno, president, Massachusetts State CIO:

All of the Italian people are pledging themselves not only to unconditional surrender but to the onward march of the people's revolution. We are demanding the unconditional surrender of the King and the monarchy.

We must learn that we cannot liquidate fascism without liquidating the fascists. Every one of the 50,000 appointees of fascism must be removed. The only people that

have a program and a future for Italy are the progressive liberals and anti-fascists. We want nothing to do with ex-fascists.

We know that the great victories of yesterday were not possible without the workers of Italy—the men and women who have been demonstrating on Italian streets for the past several weeks.

General Eisenhower could never have accomplished this victory without the great forces of organized American labor.

But the greatest factor of all in our victory in Italy was that great and powerful army in one part of the world are fighting our war and saving humanity—the great Red Army.

There is a battle here at home against certain people who are more interested in defeating the coming people's revolution in Europe than they are to defeat Hitler, who are more interested to defeat Roosevelt in 1944 than Hitler in 1943.

Assemblyman Frank Rossetti: The surrender of Italy is the final step to liberation from the fascist yoke for the Italian people... Proper understanding and fair treatment now will demonstrate to all people America's integrity.

Arnold Susi, president, Cook's Local 89, AFL: As a member of the American Federation of Labor I can only echo the statements made by some of our outstanding leaders, when the Italian workers a few weeks ago defied the martial law issued by the Badoglio-Savoy regime, and went on strike, demanding peace. The Americans in our own armed forces.

State Senator Richard A. Di Cesare: That's why I let you in. They've put up notices at Pristone. Any who helps pristone will be shot.

The Italian soldier has had no stomach for this war... he had no choice. I know he will relish the war against the Nazis... that is his choice. I hope he fights that war courageously as do the Italians.

Local 6, AFL: The Italian soldier under Capt. Nesterov.

Formations and units which distinguished themselves fighting for Mariupol, Volnovakha, Chaplin and Barvenkovo are to be awarded the names:

Mariupol—the 221st Rifle Division and the 9th Guards Fighter Aviation Division.

Volnovakha—the 11th Guards Don Cavalry Division; the Third Guards Rifle Division; the Fifth Guards Mechanized Brigade; the Sixth Guards Mechanized Brigade; the 12th Motorized Rifle Division; the 65th Tank Brigade.

Chaplin—the Third Tank Brigade; the 39th Tank Brigade.

Barvenkovo—the 39th Guards Rifle Division; the 31st Guards Independent Tank Brigade; the 189th Independent Self-propelled Light Artillery Regiment; the 517th Independent Tank Battalion; the 135th Taganrog Rifle Division

which for the second time distinguished itself in fighting against the German invaders and which is to be awarded the Order of the Red Banner.

Col. Gurin, and the 517th Tank Battalion under Capt. Nesterov.

Today troops of the southern front, by a vigorous blow, captured the most important rail junction of the Azov network, the town of Volnovakha, and advancing along the coast of the Azov Sea liberated from the German invaders the center of the metallurgical industry of the south, the town and port of Mariupol.

This new success has been achieved by our troops in the south as the result of a daring maneuver of mounted and mechanized formations which broke into the rear of the German troops.

In fighting for the towns of Mariupol, Barvenkovo, Volnovakha and Chaplin, the following troops distinguished themselves:

Peter Cacchione, PLEASE NOTE that Building Service Employees Union Local 6 of Seattle has asked the City Council to pass an ordinance forbidding the sale of goods at prices above ceiling. This was done in order to "throw the city law enforcement machinery back of OPA regulations."

A UNION CONSUMER COMMITTEE IN MILWAUKEE made up of representatives of various women's auxiliaries meets weekly with the OPA District Information Officer. Serves as direct information channel to local union groups.

ALL REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATORS are listed in "Keeping Score to Win the War." What they did and what they didn't do. No delegation is complete without one.

Five cents a copy; 100 for \$4.25; 500 for \$18 from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. NW, Washington 6 D. C.

LIFE-SAVING SULFA DRUGS are dependent for their manufacture on glycerine. Every pound of fat yields one pound of glycerine. Remember the next time you pour waste fat down the drain. Of course you bring yours to the butchers.

A PEOPLE'S PROGRAM A nationwide cooperative campaign by homemakers and merchants to hold down the cost of living and combat black markets has been announced by the OPA.

The campaign which started Aug. 2, in Columbus, Ga., at a mass meeting of more than 2,000 housewives and merchants, is now under way in more than 25 states and will reach its peak during September when virtually every city, town and county will take

Civilian Front

By Isadore Begun



According to OWI there are five "helpful hints" from Hitler via the enemy shortwave: "Make England pay cash for shipments; borrow now and buy now; make periodical searches of the homes of the wealthy to see whether they have more than you do; strike for higher wages; don't buy bonds."

Here are some of the answers, Adolph:

40 field ambulances from the Bronx IWO (\$100,000 in bonds) 1 heavy bomber for the Army from Industrial Insurance Agents Union, Local 30, CIO (\$300,000 in bonds to be purchased by and through the union membership)

1 heavy bomber (so far) from United Auto Workers, CIO.

What's your answer? A bomber, an ambulance, a tank, a heavy machine gun? Don't answer yourself. Get your union local, club, church, synagogue to do the talking. But whether your outfit adopts a quota or not, your quota is every penny you can spare. Your money will buy cartridges (used by the millions cost 3 cents apiece)

steel helmets (cost from \$1.05 to \$4 apiece)

first aid kits (cost \$3.75 and every fighting man must have one)

machine gun (range in price from \$275 to \$930)

The Third War Loan Drive begins Sept. 5. An \$18.75 bond will buy 625 cartridges. You can't miss!

* * *

WE ARE ENTERING THE COUNTRY PRIMARILY SO THAT, HAVING KNOCKED ITALY OUT OF THE WAR WE CAN SET ABOUT FINISHING OFF OUR MAIN ENEMY IN EUROPE, GERMANY. (From Guidebook issued to troops in Sicily)

R. T. RIDES AGAIN

A union man not a bit fond of the rodent over the pond, though not of great means, He dug in his jeans And paid with his hate for a Bond!

Now Daisy was lovely and blond But somehow men didn't respond, For Daisy was lazy Her brain work was hazy— She bought Coty but nary a bond.

R. T.

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part. Nearly one million pledges have already been signed.

Those signing the Home Front pledge agree (1) "I will not pay more than top legal prices," and (2) "I will accept no rationed goods without giving up ration stamps." So far old stuff, you say. But the program calls for some real community participation—mass meetings, trade union activity, and OPA-public cooperation.

To quote Chester Bowles, OPA general manager, "This . . . is a people's program . . . it is not the government which must fight black markets and rising living costs. It must be the people . . ."

The Home Front pledge program is a people's program. We'll give you the details next week perhaps and you'll see for yourself. But while we like the program, Mr. Bowles, we sure would like to see you and your colleagues in there fighting harder and with our help for roll-back, grade labelling and more stringent enforcement policies.

IN BRIEF

BUFFALO AFL has local union Consumer Committee plans under way and has printed and distributed 100,000 complaint forms to be used for reporting ceiling price violations.

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I. L. G. Workers Cable Labor Unity Plea

Union Lookout

The State CIO Council has added Ben Fielding to its staff as research director. Harold Garrow, Council secretary, said yesterday. Fielding was formerly a city employee, associated with City Council President Newbold Morris. Officers of the State CIO are working overtime in preparations for the state convention Oct. 29 and 30 in Buffalo.

Vacations with pay are looming for the entire membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO. Louis Hollander, co-manager of the ACW's New York Joint Board told a meeting of Local 22 here this week. . . . If the ACW wins this it will be the first major union in the needle trades to accomplish it. . . . The International Fur & Leather Workers, CIO, is also undertaking to establish a similar arrangement for its membership.

The National War Labor Board has granted a \$3 a week increase in pay, retroactive to Feb. 1, to warehouse employees of the International News Co. Book and Magazine Union, Local 18, represents the workers. . . . The National Labor Relations Board has approved Bakers Local 1's application for an election at the Horn & Hardart commissary. The poll will be held within three weeks.

Under a new War Labor Board ruling, firms employing 30 or less people may give merit increases without taking each individual case before the board. Such raises can be given if the total of increases for any person does not exceed 10 cents an hour during any year, beginning with last July, or if the total of increases during any year is not over an average of five cents an hour straight time for all the employees.

Labor has set a record in bond buying that is nothing to sneeze at. The War Production Board's Labor-Management Division reveals that purchases are much higher in plants where joint committees exist than where they don't. The government division adds these significant facts: (1) 27,000,000 workers are enrolled in payroll bond plans today, as compared to 16,000,000 a year ago; (2) they buy \$425,000,000 worth of bonds a month regularly now as compared to \$153,000,000 worth a year ago; (3) there is a 57 per cent jump in the amount set aside by each worker who has increased his purchases from 5.8 per cent to 9.1 per cent.

Even little things go a long way in developing international labor unity. Stephen Hyk, a member of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, and president of the South Jersey Joint Board found a membership card while sorting wool at his Camden, N. J. job. It had been dropped by a member of a textile workers' union in Australia, source of the wool. Hyk wrote to the Australian Textile Workers Union in Sidney, returning the card, and urging greater cooperation between their union and his own. Recently a reply came from R. H. Erskine, secretary of the Australian Textile Workers Union. Erskine thanked him for the card, told how unionists there were working for victory, and extending greetings.

One out of every five people in Warren, O. (pop. 40,000) has signed a CIO petition urging the immediate rollback of prices. United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and their Women's Auxiliary did the job of getting public support. They brought tables out on the public square for the first time in the city's history. Earlier, the UE added to the gaiety as well as the history of the town by running a dance in the public square. Fifteen hundred were dancing in the streets.

When the War Labor Board ordered the Atlantic Basin Iron Works to sign a contract with Local 33, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, or else, it provided what the union hopes will be the end of a hide and seek game. Bernard M. Moran, head of the company, had the habit of going into hiding when the union sought to negotiate. It got so bad that the union nicknamed him Bernard A. (Not Available) Moran. On one occasion, the union annoyed Brooklyn by putting an advertisement in the Brooklyn Eagle declaring Moran "missing." The order, which puts the matter in the hands of the President, and War Labor Board, is expected to end the high jinx.

Jamaica Farm Aid May Extend Stay

By Eugene Gordon

Many of the 10,000 Jamaicans brought to the United States last spring to help farmers through the crisis of the labor shortage may renew their contracts for an additional six months. In that case they would return to their island home next spring rather than this autumn.

This possibility was voiced yesterday by Philip N. Blake, himself, a Jamaican, who, with others of his countrymen prominent among the Negro people of New York, has interested himself in the welfare of these volunteers for work on United States farms as their contribution to the anti-fascist war.

Approximately 400 delegates representing the 10,000 Jamaican farm workers were welcomed on Labor Day at Randalls Island by the citizens of New York. A cricket match was played for them, some of the visitors participating in the stadium. The visitors that evening were given a reception and dinner in Harlem.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT

The Jamaicans were brought to the United States under contract with their government and ours, on the one hand, between prospective employers in the United States, on the other. Contracts are dated from the men's signing up in Jamaica rather than from the time of their arrival at New Orleans (general center of debarkation).

The Farm Securities Administration has principal charge of the men. They work under the immediate supervision, however, of the War Food Administration. Their contracts definitely stipulate that the Jamaicans be employed in Northern and not in Southern states. The workers are consequently scattered through Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Idaho, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Blake, in answer to a question about the men's treatment and their feelings about it, replied that, at first, in isolated instances—specifically, Long Island and New Jersey—there had been "one or two unpleasant incidents in relation to a few American citizens."

The incidents had to do with discrimination, with which the Jamaicans are unfamiliar in their own

3,000 Petition British Labor, Repudiate Nagler

More than 3,000 New York members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union yesterday cabled the British Trades Union Congress at Southport, England, a plea for real allied labor unity, including the Soviet Union.

Their action constituted a smashing repudiation of Isidore Nagler, vice-president of their own international, who, a day earlier, as AFL delegate to the British parley, sought to torpedo unity by slandering the Soviet labor movement.

Many numbers of Cutters Local 10, of which Nagler is manager, were among the 3,000 or more signers.

Their petition was one of scores of messages, most of them from official AFL bodies, locals and individual leaders sent to the British Congress urging full scale labor unity of American, British, Soviet and Chinese unions for victory and a "lasting peace."

100,000 AFLers PETITION

Approximately 100,000 AFL members from New York alone are covered by unity pleas adopted by locals in the city. Thousands of others joined the movement from elsewhere in the country.

Nagler, veteran enemy of the Soviet Union, flouted that sentiment in his presentation before the British meeting. Past of the clique which sought to provoke a rupture in Soviet-American relations over the execution of Ehrlich and Alter, Polish spies, she slandered our Soviet ally, saying:

"Soviet trade unions are not free labor organizations in the democratic sense of the term. We are opposed to any liaison with such trade unions of any country."

An interesting sidelight to Nagler's attack on the Soviet Union lies in the fact that members of his own family, natives of Poland, were saved from assassination by the Nazis, by the Soviet Union and are now being given asylum there.

ILGWU WORKERS PLEA

The ILGWU petition, organized by the Ladies Garment Workers Committee for American-Soviet Friendship, told the British Congress:

"We, the undersigned members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union believe that international trade union unity is necessary for the defeat of the Axis powers and to guarantee organized labor a place at the peace table."

"We are therefore in favor of establishing trade union unity among the American, British and Soviet unions as the necessary backing for the United Nations in their prosecution of the war for victory."

The petition bore this statement in English, Yiddish and Italian and signers represented garment workers of diversified national origin.

"The first and foremost task of all labor and the people is to conclude the war against Hitlerism in the shortest possible time," said a message which Arnold Ames, committee chairman, cabled along with the petition to Britain. "The opening of a major second front in Europe is the surest way of a speedy victory over Hitlerism."

"Secondly, to insure this victory and guarantee a peoples' peace we must strengthen the unity of the three leading powers of the United Nations, namely, the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

OTHER AFL UNIONS

Among the many AFL bodies taking a stand for full allied labor unity—in flat contradiction to Nagler's—are the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, the Building Service Employees International Union, Jamestown, N. Y., Central Labor Union, Ohio State Federation of Labor, Connecticut State Federation of Labor, the Winnipeg, Canada, Trades and Labor Council, the Barberon, O. Central Labor Union, and the Vermont State Federation of Labor.

In New York alone more than 200 outstanding leaders of approximately 100 different AFL international unions join boards and locals have taken similar action. They include such individuals as Charles W. Hanson, president of the Carpenters & Joiners District Council; William T. Browne, Jr., president of the New Federation of Post Office Clerks; W. M. Welsh, international vice-president of the International Union of Operating Engineers; Frank J. Shanley, international vice-president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers; Bert Kirkman, president of powerful Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, leaders of Painters District Council 9 and Painters District Council 18 and many others.

Mr. Blake asked that the Jamaicans not be confused with a group of workers brought to the United States from other islands of the British West Indies, the Bahamas, The Bahamas, he pointed out, are concentrated in the South.

"It has been said that these men are the backbone of Jamaican agriculture," Mr. Blake said, "and that is true. Nevertheless, in particular cases, there are a great many who have never tilled the soil—which fact does not mean," he added, "that they have no knowledge of agricultural economy."

Thus most of them have come to the United States at some sacrifice. It is a sacrifice, however, they quite willingly make, realizing that they can achieve the self-government for which they strive only if Great Britain is successful in the war against Nazi Germany.

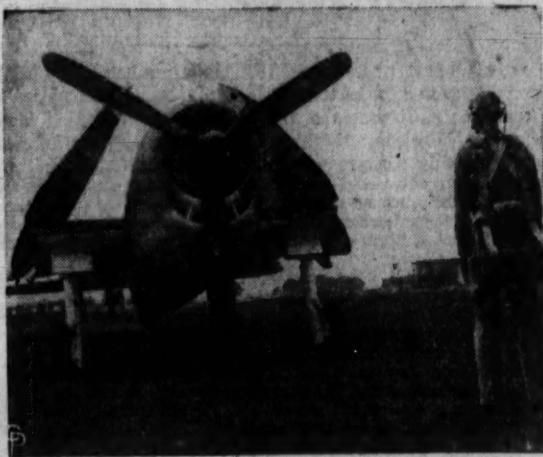
Polish Rally in Detroit Sept. 19

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—Homage to the heroic people of Poland, who have withstood and are fighting the Nazi troops for more than four years, will be paid by Polish Americans in Detroit at a huge mass meeting called for September 19. The rally will be held at Dom Polski, Forest and Chene at 2:30 P. M.



Hellcat Against the Axis



The Navy presents its newest, speediest and most maneuverable fighter plane, the Grumman Hellcat, shown here with wings folded. It is suitable for both land and carrier basing. It is superior to the Grumman Wildcat and has already seen action against the enemy.

Some Hocus-Pocus 2nd Front Statistics

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—How many Nazi troops are being battered by the Red Army on the Eastern Front, and how many are available to combat an invasion of Western Europe?

This is no academic question. The strongest argument in favor of a real second front now has been the obvious fact that the great bulk of the German Army is engaged in defensive battles on the Eastern Front.

And those officials and newspaper commentators here who are opposed to a speedy attack on the heart of Nazi Europe, even now after Italy has capitulated, try to conjure up visions of overwhelming German strength in Western Europe.

American military officials here sought to make up their minds on this important question. Instead of clarifying the public, they have been giving out a bewildering series of contradictory estimates which can hardly chalked up to the need for secrecy since the Nazis probably know how many divisions they have.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR

This correspondent has seen three sets of figures so far. The one that came closest to the estimates of the Red Army of the Nazi strength in Western Europe has since been dismissed as a "typographical error."

At the tail end of a recent editorial in the New York World Telegram appeared a quotation from General Marshall stating that "four-fifths" of the German ground forces were engaged in active combat in the Soviet Union. American military officials here sought to make up their minds on this important question. Instead of clarifying the public, they have been giving out a bewildering series of contradictory estimates which can hardly chalked up to the need for secrecy since the Nazis probably know how many divisions they have.

General Marshall's report tells the exciting and inspiring story of how the United States Army has been built up to a powerful military force of more than seven million men.

Surely it is not asking too much when the people of the Soviet Union and the whole world urge that this great Army combined with that of England tackle at most one-third of the Nazi Army.

The petition bore this statement in English, Yiddish and Italian and signers represented garment workers of diversified national origin.

"The first and foremost task of all labor and the people is to conclude the war against Hitlerism in the shortest possible time," said a message which Arnold Ames, committee chairman, cabled along with the petition to Britain. "The opening of a major second front in Europe is the surest way of a speedy victory over Hitlerism."

"Secondly, to insure this victory and guarantee a peoples' peace we must strengthen the unity of the three leading powers of the United Nations, namely, the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

BYRNES ARITHMETIC

It appeared significant because it was in flat contradiction to a statement on Aug. 16 by James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, that the Red Army has only "been fighting against approximately 40 per cent of the enemy's European combat divisions."

Byrnes' statistics were designed to show that even after "Italy is knocked completely out of the war and her army surrendered, the enemy will still have more combat divisions in Europe than will the Allies."

They were designed to emphasize the obstacles to an invasion of Western Europe, to create impression that with Italy out of the war "Germany will be as strong for a defensive war as she ever was for an offensive war."

This correspondent called up

Amalgamated Buys \$2,520,000 War Loan Bonds

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers yesterday purchased \$2,520,000 of the Third War Loan, under its own slogan: "We Clothe the Army and Navy."

Of the amount subscribed yesterday, the national Amalgamated office took \$600,000; the Amalgamated Insurance Fund, \$1,800,000, and the Laundry Workers' Benefit Fund, \$120,000.

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Giants Rap Braves 10-2 With 6 Runs in the 5th

By C. E. Dexter

The Giants gave Mel Ott a vote of confidence yesterday as he signed a three-year contract to manage the club by smashing out a rousing 10-2 victory over the Boston Braves at the Polo Grounds. The game was put on ice by a six-run fifth inning which saw the Giants put together seven singles.

The score at the time was 4-2 and the rally made even Ottie smile from the shadow of the dugout.

Van Lingle Mungo started for the Otters but was forced to leave in the fifth inning because of blisters on his fingers. Johnny Allen took over and held the Braves scoreless for the rest of the distance. Al Javery was on the mound for the Bostons but lasted only until the fifth when the big rally sent him to the showers as young Cordini took over.

The Giants scored two in the third inning on a double by Nap Reyes, a single by Kerr, a sacrifice by Mungo and an error on Rueker's ground ball by Eddie Joost.

They added two more in the fourth when Medwick singled to center, Lombardi went out easily, Mead singled to left and scored behind Medwick when Clyde Klutts' throw second in an attempt to nab Mad went into center field.

The Braves came back with a pair of tallies in the fifth when Joost, Holmes and Ryan drew successive walks. Charlie Workman then hit a fly to center which brought Joost across and then Ross bounded out to short to bring in Holmes.

At this juncture the Giants started to tee off on Javery. Rookie Kerr, who was supposed to be all-field no-hitter in the minors, opened with an infield hit. Johnny Allen, who relieved Mungo, was safe on a fielder's choice. A moment later Kerr stole third. Witke kept things rolling by rapping a single into right to score Kerr. Sid Gordon belted a single to center which brought in Allen. Medwick followed suit with a one baser to left to tally Witke. This was enough for Javery and Cordini came in to pitch. Lombardi greeted him with

another single to left to score Gordon with run No. 4. Mead hit still another single to right and chased in Medwick. Reyes hit the sixth single of the inning to center and that brought in Lombardi with run No. 6... Kerr brought the frame to a close by hitting into a sharp double play. And that was that...

GIANTS JOTTINGS

The boys were congratulating Ottie all day over his new contract... Johnny Rueker was chased out of the game after a brief argument with the umpires... There were 3,779 fans in the place to see the game... Reyes, Kerr have been hitting hard since coming up from Jersey City... Kerr, though, is no hitter and will do well to wind up the season with a .225 mark... Reyes, however, can hit a rather long ball...



THE VETERANS

of the
ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

Present Their Seventh Annual

Fall Dance

Saturday, October 9th

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th St. and 8th Ave.

RALPH HAYES and ORCHESTRA

Admission 85c. At Door \$1.10

Tax Included

What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are \$1 per line (\$2 extra for listed lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 M. N.Y. Sat. at 4 P.M. Wednesdays, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

THIRTEENTH ST. PLAYHOUSE presents: Josh White and his guitar and harmonica; Eddie Condon and his piano, and his "offtime swing"; Anthony Park, in his exhibitions of Latin American dances; Folk Dance exhibitions. Subs. 65 E. 13th St.

Register Now with the

EAFIM GEERSH

Ballet School

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200 CONEY ISLAND AV., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Monday and Wednesday, 4 to 7 P.M.

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NEW YORK STATE YOUTH

COMMUNIST LEAGUE

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Talent

FOR OCTOBER 15 SHOW

Actors - Dancers - Singers - Comedians

Audience of 4,000 guaranteed

Apply Monday evening Sept. 13

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NEW YORK STATE YOUTH

COMMUNIST LEAGUE

ALL-STAR REVUE

DANCING TO ALTERNATING BANDS

Irving Plaza Grand Ballroom

15th Street and Irving Place

Curious Time - 9:00 P.M.

Subs: 44c and 65c

Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshop

GENIUS, INC., is throwing a farewell party for Dave Platt, America's leading film critic, on Sept. 13, at 8 P.M. at 111 W. 45th St., prior to his leaving for Hollywood. There will be Broadway, Hollywood, comedians, musicians, such as Jerry Vale, Fred Keating and others. All funds to go to anti-fascist newspapers.

PESTEROOK PEGLER won't be there. (He'd better not crash a seaman's affair.) But you are invited by bus or by jeep to the Pesterok Pegler Fund Raising Spartan Club, 269 W. 25th St., Dancing, etc. \$5c. Proceeds Anti-Fascist Drive.

SPIDER PARTY: Only those wishing to continue their Russian war will be invited to join our fun Entertainment corps atmosphere. Also Sunday, 4:30 P.M. at 21st St. Nicholas Ave. Benefit Daily Worker.

COME ONE, COME ALL. Gala Carnival, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Audiences: 102 St. Nicholas Ave. Benefit Daily Worker.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 111 W. 88th St. Th. 4-4732. Registration begins Sept. 13. Individual and group Pre-School classes, all theoretical subjects. Music Appreciation Band, Ensemble, Chorus, bulletin available.

BAZAAR

HATS OF QUALITY AND STYLE made by the Millinery Bazaar, Friday, Sept. 17, 6 P.M. Sat., 18th, 1 P.M. Sun., 19th, 1 P.M. at 77 Fifth Ave. N.Y.

WHAT'S SO SPECIAL ABOUT TONIGHT? Manhattan Y.C.L.'s

"County Capers"

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Subs:

Art Today

Fifty-Seventh Street Gets a Blood Transfusion

THE A.C.A. GALLERY—63 E. 57TH ST.—SEPT. 8-25.

Fifty-Seventh Street has just gotten a "shot in the arm" with the opening of the A.C.A. Gallery (American Contemporary Art) at its new quarters, 67 E. 57th St.

The A.C.A. is an old and well-loved friend, as is the genial, round Herman Baron who presides over it. For ten years the gallery was located in Greenwich Village, and for ten years it has been "receptive to new ideas, gave encouragement to all schools, and especially sponsored art that was concerned with subject matter and social themes." No "ivory tower" this A.C.A. but a gallery with a rich history of using art directly and actively in the social struggle. Countless fund raising auctions and exhibits for Spain, China, war relief, defense of civil liberties, the New Masses and the Daily Worker have been held there.

The list of artists who had their first showings at the A.C.A. and who have since achieved "reputation and recognition" is a long one. The artist who was anti-fascist long before it was "fashionable" found a home at the A.C.A. when other galleries were closed to him. The whole development of "social" art in New York has its roots here.

The move from "downtown" to "uptown" has raised the question whether the new location implied a change in policy. To this Mr. Baron has answered with an emphatic "No."

The opening exhibition is one that promises a rich season of shows. The main room of the gallery is given over to war paintings, one of the first exhibitions of war paintings to be held on 57th Street. It is very significant that the A.C.A. Galleries should have opened its new home to the public with an exhibit dealing with the war against fascism.

It is significant when we remember that the heart and center of world culture, the old continent is at the moment submerged under the barbarism of Fascism, which enslaves all expressions of culture, to say nothing of expressions about war against Fascism. The artists in this show freely paint what they feel about the war. That they can do so lends an emphasis to the meaning of Democracy. This exhibition has meaning to every American for he can justly be proud of it as the expression of his own unique position in the world today, his position as a man who is free to fight Fascism, living in a country which is organized for this fight. This show is therefore, also his expression of this fight.

The artists paint in many different styles. These styles range from the realistic (as we see things) to the symbolic (the people represent overall human expressions such as religion, starvation, etc.). The pictures reproduced here give some indication of this range. But all these paintings are held together by the unanimity of interest, that is subjects dealing with the war. For this reason unlike most shows dealing with a diversity of subject, and painted in different styles, it is not difficult to pass from one painting to another. For people (or students) who are just beginning to feel their way through different styles of painting we can think of no better introduction to an understanding of painting than a study of this group of paintings.

The subjects of the canvases are very varied. They deal with scenes on the home front, soldiers departure or furloughs, farmers, the soldiers at the front, and many others. The styles for the most part are what today is loosely termed modern.

For those who have in the past turned away from Modern Art as something out of this world, this show will be a revelation. In fact, although we walk into a room almost exclusively filled with modern works of Art, we soon begin to feel that we have not walked into an entirely different world from the one we live in daily, as is the case with most modern Art. If we study each picture carefully we soon find that it conveys to us something that is kin to us in this world.

We cannot say enough of the sensitivity and courage which is revealed by H. Baron in the assembly of this show. His courage and sensitivity have become the bridge between the people who long to see the world expressed in cultural terms and between those few accomplished and equally courageous artists who do not hesitate to give substance to this expression.

The Art Council offers one criticism. The calibre of work is not uniformly high. There are some very weak pictures included. A stricter standard of admission should have been adhered to, even if this had resulted in a smaller exhibition.

We look forward with lively anticipation and relish to the general effect on 57th Street of this gallery with a philosophy that "social" art among a group of galleries with the philosophy that "anything" that sells is art." The contrast will be wonderful to behold!

THE ART COUNCIL

Mike Gold is back from vacation. His column "Change The World" will appear on Monday.

RADIO PROGRAM

MORNING
8:00-WCAF—News—Minutes Men, Music
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Kibitzers' Music; Comedy
WABC—News; Variety Program
WMCA—News; Bulletin
8:05-WMCA—Horace Heidt Records
10:05-WOR—Do You Remember?
11:00-WOR—The Story of Tuk-Tuk
8:30-WEAF—News; Recorded Music
WOR—Shopping—Peggy Fitzgerald
WABC—Music; News Bulletin
WMCA—Mitious One-A-Shopping
WMCA—News; Music
8:45-WABC—Talk—Madame Hawley
8:55-WOR—Quiz Show
WQXR—News—Site Parade
9:00-WOR—Everyone Gets Variety
9:05-WOR—Quiz Show
WABC—News; Red Cross Reports
9:10-WOR—Recorded Music
9:15-WOR—Health Talk
9:20-WOR—Music
WMCA—News; Bulletin
9:30-WOR—Music
9:35-WOR—Recorded Music
9:40-WOR—Garden Talk
WQXR—Pope Concert
9:45-WOR—Recorded Comments
9:55-WQXR—News; Concert Music
10:00-WEAF—Newspaper Presents
WOR—News; Radio Broadcast
10:05-WOR—Recorded Music
10:15-WEAF—Variety Music
WJZ—Quiz for Happiness
10:30-WOR—Recorded Music
WABC—Music Band
WQXR—The Bandstand
10:45-WOR—Recorded Songs
WJZ—André Continental Songs
10:55-WQXR—News; Opera Excerpts
11:00-WOR—Recorded Songs
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Game Parade—Children's Quiz
WABC—News; Weather Forecast
11:05-WOR—Recorded Songs
11:20-WABC—Let's Pretend—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Coast Guard Academy Band
11:45-WOR—Recorded Songs
WJZ—Little Blue Playhouse
WABC—Fashions in Rations
WOR—News
12:00-WQXR—News; Luncheon Music

AFTERNOON
1:00-WEAF—News; Consumer Time
WOR—Army-Navy Party; Music
WJZ—Swing Shift Frolics
1:15-WOR—Recorded Songs
WMCA—News Bulletin
1:30-WMC—Jerry Lawrence, Records
1:35-WOR—Recorded Songs
1:45-WOR—Family Fun Hour
1:50-WEAF—Mirth and Madness—Variety
WOR—News; Music
WABC—Music Over Hollywood—Play
2:05-WQXR—News; Midday Music
2:10-WEAF—Pic for Victory
WJZ—News; Rolling Trio
WABC—Consumer Journal
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:15-WOR—Concert Etiquette
2:30-WEAF—Talk—Jack Egan
2:45-WOR—Recorded Songs
WABC—Health Melody
WMCA—Health Talk
1:30-WEAF—Stop orchestra
WMCA—News; Recorded Music

Mastwork Hour, 9 A.M., WNYC . . . Saga of Symphony, 10, WLIC . . . Russian Radio Hour—Emmanuel Pollack, 11, WHOM (1480) . . . Liberty Music Hall, 2, WLIC . . . Man Behind the Gun—Play, 7, WABC . . . Ellery Queen, 7:30, WEAF . . . Symphony Hall, 8:00, WQXR . . . Can You Top This, 9:30, WEAF . . . Its Navy Time, 9:45, WMCA . . . Groucho Marx, 10:15, WABC . . . Quiz—Who - What - When - Where, 10:30, WEAF . . . French News, 10:30, WQXR . . . Russian Radio Hour—E. Pollack, WHOM (1480), 10:30.

WOR—Lopes Orchestra
2:30-WOR—Sports—Harpichord
WABC—Adventures in Science
WMCA—Front Page Drama
1:45-WOR—George Peterkin, from London
WJZ—Welcome Home, Art Gentry
WABC—Health Talk
WJZ—Little Wires, Organ
1:55-WOR—Music
WABC—Latin-American Music
2:00-WOR—Roy Shield and Company
WOR—McIntyre's Orchestra
WABC—Music Box
WABC—News Reports
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:15-WMCA—Plasterbrains—Quiz
2:30-WOR—Variety Music
2:35-WQXR—News; Great Music
2:45-WOR—Ellen Fahey, Music
2:45-WOR—George Putnam
3:00-WOR—Korn Kobblers Music
3:15-WOR—Music
3:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
3:30-WOR—Dr. Norman Vincent Peale
3:45-WOR—Recorded Songs
WMCA—Sports Resumes
2:45-WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WOR—Sports—Sports Resumes
WABC—Sports—Comments
WMCA—News; Bulletin
1:45-WOR—George Peterkin, from London
WABC—Fighting Words
1:55-WOR—Music
WABC—Latin-American Music
2:00-WOR—Harold Fleming Comments
2:15-WOR—George Peterkin, from London
3:00-WOR—Air Force Military Band
WOR—The Black Castle—Sketch
WABC—Music Box
WABC—Of Men and Books
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:30-WOR—Recorded Songs
WABC—Crumit and Sanderson—Quiz
WOR—Sports—Front Page Drama
WABC—Symphony Hall
8:00-WMCA—Dance Music
8:15-WOR—Gordon Sullivan's Music
8:30-WOR—Truth and Consequences
WOR—Assignment—Play
8:45—News and Rating Report
10:00—Sign Off

Now at ACA Gallery



PARTISANS



FASCISM



FAREWELL

The THEATRE

Frank Fay Comes Comically
Back to Broadway

LAUGH TIME, a vaudeville show starring Frank Fay, Ethel Waters and Bert Wheeler, Orchestra under the direction of Lou Forman. Presented by Paul Small and Fred Finklehoff at the Sam S. Shubert Theatre on Sept. 9, 1943.

By Ralph Warner

As a veteran occupant of the stage left box at the Palace Theatre on Monday afternoons in the 1920's, your reviewer can safely say that "Laugh Time" is a great vaudeville bill. Messrs. Small and Finklehoff, for the second successive year, have touched the right spot in providing agreeable variety material. Their formula is simple—get two good comedians,

one a singer, some dancers, and some dogs. Of course, a successful vaudeville show cannot be manufactured quite so easily. A sure sense of comedy is needed, too. In Frank Fay and Bert Wheeler, "Laugh Time" possesses two old stand-bys, fellows who know how to play on every latent chuckle in your system, and who can build it into a laugh. Fay was never better—at any rate, he never had better material. He is on stage most of the evening, and his humor is personal, pithy and quiet. Wheeler, returning after more years than it seems safe to recall, also gets under the audience's skin with his confidential criticism of the producers, of Fay and of life as a vaudevillian.

With the laughs falling thick and noisily, "Laugh Time" gets off to a fine start. It is a balanced show. Ethel Waters occupies the stage for a goodly spell, singing some of her old songs in the engaging Waters' manner. Her rendition of "Stormy Weather" is a work of art. My only criticism is that she spends too much time on songs which are unworthy of her talent.

I would have preferred to hear her singing genuine blues as only she can sing them, rather than the artificially contrived "Cabin in the Sky" and similar concoctions.

Another well-remembered act of the days when E. F. Albee was ruler of the great Keith vaudeville empire is Buck and Bubbles, the square Negro dancers and comedians. They work in a style re-

mington somewhat of Bert Williams, adding their own low-down melodies, brilliant boogie-woogie playing, and sharp tap dancing.

There's much other good dancing—ballroom acrobatics, an apache dance team, and a bit of tumbling to open the show.

Sandwiched into a first act spot is the Gautier dog act, "The Bricklayers," one of the best of its kind.

If you have a hankering for laughter, go to "Laugh Time." You will be rewarded by an evening of traditional American comedy—

none of it pertinent to the world of today, but all of it designed to make you feel better as the final curtain falls.

Ted Husing to Air Football Games

Ted Husing, Columbia's ace sports reporter, and his assistant, Jimmy Dolan, plan to cover the country's outstanding football games on successive Saturdays, beginning September 18.

As in past years Husing will select the games from week to week so as to bring sports fans the "game of the week."

Films at Neighborhood Theatres, This Week

MANHATTAN

Irving Place Theatre—Held over. 2nd week. The Russian Story, Artikin's 60th Parallel, Chekhov's The Best, Latest News, Red Star, The Moon is Blue, The Moon is Blue, Member's Moon. Sun—Tues, Hera to Hold, Crime Doctor. Wed—Thurs, Hera to Hold.

WJZ—The Falcon—Sketch. Fri—Sat.

WOR—Saturday Night Bandwagon. Sun—Tues.

WABC—Groucho Marx, Comedy.

WMCA—U.S. Navy Program.

WOR—Quo Vadis? What, When, Where, With Frances Scott.

WMCA—News Reports.

WQXR—French News; Music.

WABC—The Be Announced.

WOR—Ellen Fahey, Soprano.

WOR—Sports—Comments.

WOR—John Kirby Reports.

WJZ—The Falcon—Sketch.

WOR—Saturday Night Bandwagon.

WABC—Groucho Marx, Comedy.

WOR—Saturday Night Bandwagon.

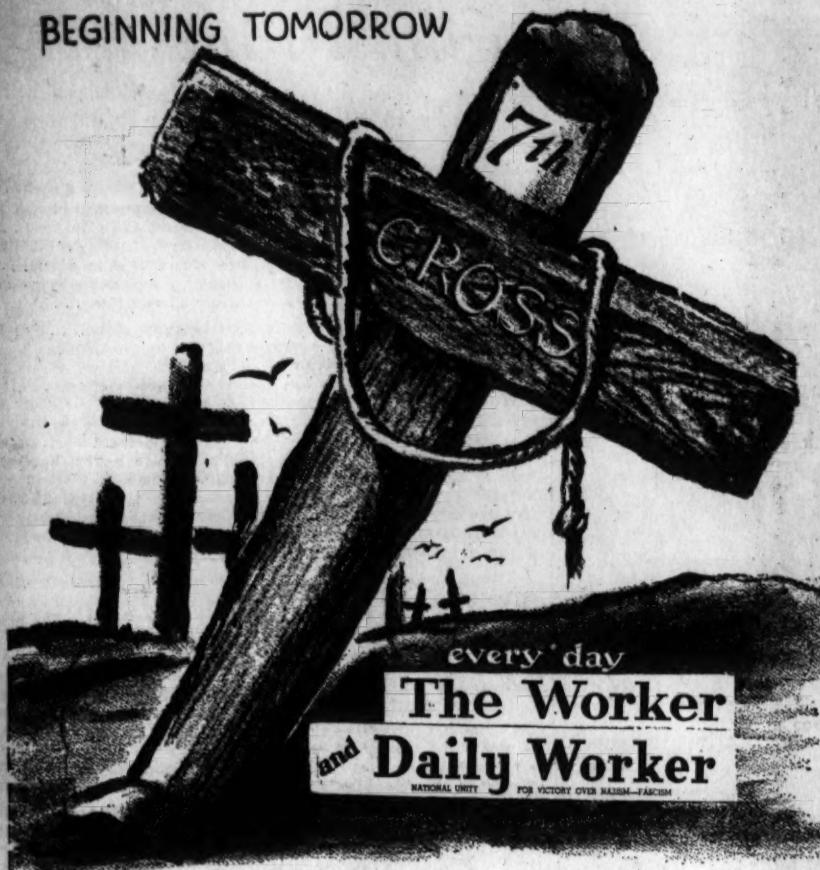
WOR—Sports—Comments.

Editorials

DAILY WORKER and Comment

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1943

BEGINNING TOMORROW



The Nagler Disgrace

THE fragmentary reports on the Southport convention of the British Trades Union Congress do not yet give us a clear picture on its second front action. But from the quotations out of the speech of Isadore Nagler, the AFL's representative, it is clear that this vice-president of the David Dubinsky-controlled union went there not to convey the fraternal sentiment of the American workers but to use the gathering as a platform from which to slander the Soviet Union and its trade unions.

Many American unionists are well aware of Nagler's record. He was not a representative of the AFL members, not even of his own International Ladies Garment Workers. We know of his role in the disgraceful campaign for the two Nazi agents Alter and Ehrlich.

Nagler is actually the delegate of that little reactionary group in the AFL's council that lives on Soviet-baiting.

Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the TUC, hobnobbed with these gentlemen while on a visit to the United States, and being a bird of practically the same feather, he brought a report to the British workers that was a false and distorted as Bill Hutchinson and Matthew Woll would have him make it.

Wherever the AFL members enjoyed the right of free expression they voted for collaboration with Soviet and British labor. The CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods, members and leaders, have called for such collaboration. American unionists should wipe out the shame that Nagler has cast upon them and make their repudiation known to the British and Soviet trade unionists. They should do as ILGWU members are doing (see news columns page 5).

But there is also a question upon which the State Department owes an explanation to American workers. A man such as Nagler whose Soviet-baiting policies are well known, receives a passport with dispatch. He was on his way several days after the AFL council named him. But labor leaders like Joseph Curran, whose stand for collaboration with the Soviet Union and its labor movement is equally well known, tried vainly to get a passport for months.

Is hatred of the Soviet Union a passport to our State Department? Only a few days ago Secretary Cordell Hull assured the country that anti-Soviet views ascribed to him are false. It would be more convincing if Mr. Hull ordered an investigation on this passport situation and took measures to end this growing suspicion of the activities in his department.

'Times' Double-Talk

IT CAN be safely assumed that we are among the millions of arm-chair strategists, referred to by the New York Times yesterday, who tirelessly continue to demand the second front in Europe.

The Times says in essence: you have the second front now in Italy, so shut up.

It points to the great importance of the unconditional surrender of Italy and declares that all those urging the Western Front minimize and deprecate the Mediterranean achievements. Nowhere in its rather hysterical editorial does the Times even as much as mention the Soviet front, let alone admit the contribution of the Red Army to the defeat of Italy.

The second-fronters are the last ones to minimize the import of the Italian surrender. In fact, they make bold to claim their share in bringing it about, for the constant mass pressure for offensive action in Europe had

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1943

A Must Article for Youth of America—In Sept. 'Communist'

By Claudia Jones

The harsh fact of war has affected in a new, unprecedented way, the lives and habits of millions of American youth. In a comprehensive article, appearing in the September Communist and in pamphlet reprint form, an outstanding leader of American youth has underscored the fact that:

"The present generation of American youth is a war generation. The youth who puts on the uniform of our country, as well as his sweetheart who bids him farewell, has known no other world since he or she was 14 years of age than a world at war. From the very first moment in the life of young American manhood and womanhood, when it begins to develop consciousness and understanding beyond the adolescent stage, it knows only a country and a world at war. The war with all its issues, problems and future perspectives dominates their lives, and their thinking with a completeness that is all pervading."

It is all the more significant that the author of the article and pamphlet is the national president of the Young Communist League, Mac Weiss. This significance is further emphasized when it is considered that the article "Toward a New Anti-Fascist Youth Organization" is in the basis upon which the Young Communist League discusses an outstanding proposal:

"...to change the program and name of the YCL and to broaden its leadership in order to help create a new united anti-fascist youth organization," at its coming National Convention, October 15, 16, 17, in New York City.

Why has the proposal been advanced? Because American youth finds itself in a "historically new situation, a situation that is without precedent or parallel in the life of any previous generation of American youth."

Indicative of this "new situation" is that millions of youth, including tens of thousands of girls, have entered the armed forces. As a result, deep-going repercussions have resulted and created "a whole new complex of adjustments in their lives, their thinking, their relationship to the rest of the population, in the role which they play in all considerations of public policy."

The author points up these facts further by stressing that almost two great columns characterize the youth of America today: fighters in uniform and fighters in overalls. He further observes that even the schools are readjusting their curricula to become "Feed Lines" for the entry of students into the armed forces or into war production.

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